Paints, Bils, &c.

COAL OIL-Fully equal to the best in market JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., Mc. St William et.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FORMERLY THE VANDERBILT LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA.

The only line carrying the U. S. Mails on this route, under contract with the Givernment.

STH AND 20FH OF EACH MONTH.

From the old-stabilished Whar foot of Warren-st. N. R.
The favorite seemeship NORTHERN LIGHT will leave New-York. MONDAY. March 5, connecting, via Panassa Railroad, with the steamethy CHAMPION.

The NORTH SUAR will succeed the NORTHERN LIGHT, leaving New-York March 20.

This is the only lice having an extra steamer both at Panama and Aspinwall, to insure prompt connection of passengers and mails at the Islimus.

For passenge or freight, to any point on the route.

and Aspinwan.

and Aspinwan.

For cassage or freight, to any point on the route, apply at the
For cassage or freight, to any point on the route, apply at the
Bally office of the Company in the City of New-York,
No. 177 West-st., foot of Warren-st.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

B. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or ewners.

IN ADVANCE of the UNITED STATES

MALES!
OLD MAIL LINE CALIFORNIA,

PANAMA RAILROAD. Extra Steamers at Panama and Acapulco. REGULAR DAYS, 5TH and 20TH of EACH MONTH.

On MONDAY, March 5, at 2 p. m.,

BALTIC.

A. G GRAY, Commander.

Ber ASPINWALL DIRETT, and will connect, via Panama Rallread, with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer (30. DEN AGE,

J. T. WATKINS, Commander.

And proceed DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO.

Per freight, apply at the Office-over the Gate-on the wharf, at the foot of canal-st, to

W. H. WickHAM.

B. B.-Letters to all parts of California will be taken by Wells, Farge & Co.'s and Freeman & Co.'s Expresses by these steamers.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY
LINE.—The next departure from New-York will be the splendid and powerful steamship PRINCE ALBERT, Capt. Nicholas
Prowes, which will leave on THUR SDAY, March 1, 1890, touchleg at 84 John's, N. F., to receive the royal midis. This vessel
has been greatly improved, at a large outlay; her accommodiations have been increased, and she is now one of the finest and
hastest steamors affoct.

PRICES OF PASSAUS—First class, \$50 and \$75, third, \$30, tochading free tickets to many of the principal class on the main
mails my routes of Great British and Ireland. Third class can
be secured to bring persons out from Galway for \$30. For
freight or passage apply only to

Agents for the line, No. 64 Broadway.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by STEAM

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by STEAM
between NEW-TORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at
QUEENSTOWN, Irisand to kard and embark passengers and
dispatches—carrying the United States Mail.
The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's splendid Clyde-built Iron Scraw Steamships are intended
to saft as follows:

KANGAROO. SATURDAY, Feb. 25.
GLABGOW. SATURDAY, March 10.
EDIN BURGH. SATURDAY, March 10.
And every Esturday throughout the year, from Pier No. 44 N. R.
Cabin to Queenstown or Liverpool. 35
GLab Counder Clyderpool. 36
Stoerage to Queenstown or Liverpool. 36
Stoerage to Queenstown or Liverpool. 25
Stoerage to Queenstown or Liverpool. 26
Stoerage to Queenstown or Liverpool. 26
Stoerage to London. 32

Lacrage Return Tickets, available for six montas, non-Laverpool.

Averpool.

Passengers ferwarded to Havre, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen and antwerp at through rates.

Certificates of Passage Issued from Liverpool to New-York. 846 Dertificates of Passage issued from Queenstown to New-York 867.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for Passengers, are constructed with water-tight compariments, and carry ex-perfected Surgeons.

For Freight of Passage, apply at the Office of the Company. JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, Now-York, Agont. In Liverpool to WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings. In Gingow to WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' ateams the United States Mail. will sail positively on SATURDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock m., BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAM FOR LONDON, HAVRE S.JU HAMPION, AND BREMEN, At the following rates:

Pirst cabin. \$100; second cabin. \$50; steerage, \$25.

For fields to passage apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REIGHELT.

No. 24 Broad vay.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE TAPSCOTT'S LINE
OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, vis.:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION, DREADNAUGHT MIDDLESEX, VICTORY, HENJ, ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD, WEST POINT. SWITZERLAND, PHENIX, UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA, UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, a ship sery five days. The

UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA.

Making, togicher with others, a ship every five days. The absorbers are also agents for the X. LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,

For all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c

T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand aroughout England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Send or call grains are circulars.

throughout England, Ireiano, eccuracy to had on application—i Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application—i lose postage stamp, to TAPSCOTT & Co., No. 96 South-st., New York, TAPSCOTT, SMITH & Co., Liverpool.

FOR NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH .-

The new and first-class Steamship
FOTOMAC, Capt. George W. Watson,
Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 8
o'clock.
Connecting with the Norfolk and Feiersburg Enlirond for Feiers
burg and Richmond.
Freight to Norfolk 6 cents per foot, and Petersburg 5 cents see
foot, and proportionale raises.
Geods forwarded to all parts of North Caroline free of commission. Apply to
H. B. GROMWELL & Co., No. 25 West-st. FOR SAVANNAH and OTHER POINTS as

BELOW.— the first-class resumbly ALABAMA, Capt. Gas.

Schenck, will leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 2b, at 2 p. m.,

un Fler No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the folving places:

from Fier No. 4 N. R. Through tickels can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, \$30 75; Mobile, \$35; Montgomery \$25; Columbus, \$21; Albany, \$23; Albanta, \$21; Chattamore, \$25; Columbus, \$21; Albany, \$23; Albanta, \$21; Chattamore, \$25; Chambus, \$21; Albany, \$25; Albanta, \$21; Chattamore, \$21; Albany, \$25; Maccomah, \$15. For freight and passage, apply at No. 18 Broadway, L. MITCHILL & SON.

Baggage checked to all the above points.

OTHER POINTS as BELOW.—The first-clase steamship PLORIDA, Capt. J. Crowell, will leave on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 p. m. from pier No. 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, \$20 75; Mobile, \$25; Montgomery, \$25; Columbus, \$21; Albany, \$23; Albanta, \$21; Chattamore, \$25; Columbus, \$21; Albany, \$23; Albanta, \$21; Chattamore, \$25; Naoville, \$25; Soy, Memphis, \$31, 75; Augusta, \$17, 50; Macon, \$20; Savannah, \$15. For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Brosaway.

Baggage checked to all the above points. Baggage checked to all the above p

FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA .- The Amer-FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.—The American Atlantic Serew Steamship Company's new and favorite Steamship MON'GOMERY, Wm. C. Berry commander, will loave Pier No. 12 N. R., on SATURDAY, Feb 25, at 3 o'clock p m. Fassage to Sevannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, 9-15. Through tickets to New Orleans, #33 75; to Mobile, #35; Memphis #31 75; Nantville, #27 75; Knoxville, #25 30; Chattanouse, #25 Memphis #31 75; Nantville, #25 30; Chattanouse, #25 Memphis #31 Mecon. #29; Augusta, #17 50. Also, to principal places in Herican tiowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Incurance one-half per cost. No risk taken under #20; Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 36 West-st.

THE BRITISH and NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

PORTLAND and CANADA SEMI-WEEKLY

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.-Pas. serger Trains leave Pier foot of Dusnest, as follows, viz:
DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 7 a. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canmadakus, and principal immediate Stations.
NEWBURGH EXPRESS at 5:30 p. m., for Newburgh, Mid-

Betewn, and intermediate Stations. NIGHT EXPRESS et 4:30 p. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canan-latera and principal Stations. NIGHT EXPERENCE 4300 p. m., for branch, the Canandaigus and principal Stations.

The Express Trains connect at Elimira with the Canandaigus and Niagara Fails Railroad; at Hinghanton, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffales at Great Hend, with the Railroad for Scranton; and at Buffale and Dunkirk, with the Lahe Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Chaelmati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, a.c., and the Canada Railroads.

Cli Ab. Mi NOT, General Supt.

NAMEL MARRY, Receiver,

Steamboats and Hailroads.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, via NEW-PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 e'clock p. m., and the EMPIRE STATE, Copt. Brayten, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 5 e'clock p. m., from Pier No. 2 N R.

WEDNESDAY, and Full by regarded as secured to any applicant until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to floston is forwarded shrough with great dispatch by an Express Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West et.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING— TON for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE—Land Reute—The shortest and most direct—Carrying the Eastern Mail. The Steamers PLY MOUTH ROCK, Capt Joel Stone, and C. VANDERSILT, Capt D. B. Strages, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Rail-roads leaving New-York daily (Sunday excepted), from Pier No. 2 N. R. (first what above Buttery place), at 5 p. m., and Ston-ington at 3:30 p. m., or on arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5:30 p. m.

Ington at 8:30 p. m., or on arrival of the mail train which leaves
Boston at 8:30 p. m.

The C. VANDERBILT, from New-York—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington—Tuesday, Thursday, and
Saturday.

The FLYMOUTH ROCK, from New-York—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The Flymouth Rock, from New-York—Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Tassengers proceed from Stonington—Monday, Wednesday,
and Friday.

Tassengers proceed from Stonington, per railroad, to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, reaching said
places in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for
all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's
reat undisturbed, breakfast, if desired, and leave fitonington in
the 7a m train, connecting at Providence with the 11 a. m. train
for Boston.

Face from Providence to Newport 50 cents.

or Boaton.

Fare from Providence to Newport 50 cents.

A Baggage Master accompanies the steamer and train through

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY-CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—
Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Reliroad, and at Easton with the Lebigh
Valley Reliroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—
Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot
of Courtlandt-at, at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 4:10 p. m. For Somerville by the above trains, and at 5:30 p. m.
From Pier No 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 2:30
p. m. for Easton and intermediate stations; for Somerville above trains and at 4:30 p. m.
The 12 m train from foot of Courtlandt-at, and the 11:30 a. m.
from Pier 2 N. R. make a close connection at Easton with the
Lebigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East *emery/walls Reliroad to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Hartisburg.

Parsengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad will leave New-York at 8 a. m. from foot Courtlandt-t., or
7:80 from Pier 2 N. R. only; for 1-shigh Velley Railroad at 8 and
12 a. m. from foot of Courtlandt-t-t, and at 7:30 and 11:30 a. m.
rem Fier 2 N. R. only. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent

LUDSON RIVER RALLROAD.—From Dec.

H UDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From Dec. 123. 1859 Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows:
Express Trains 7 and 11 s. m. and 4:20 p. m.; for Sing. Sing. 3:43
ann 6:40 p. m.; for Foughkeepsie 7:30 s. m. and 12:20 and 3:20
p. m.; for Peckskill, 5:13 p. m. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train (with sleeping cars) leaves Sintst daily at 9:30 p. m.
The Poughs espale, Peckskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of
the Way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Chris
topher and Sist Ast. Trains for New York leave Troy at 6:15 and
10:10 s. m., and at 4 and 9 p. m., and Albany about 15 minutes
inter. On Senday, at 6:15 p. m. 10:10 a. m., and at value 15 p. m. later. On Sunday, at 6:15 p. m. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

1860 CHE PENNSYLVANIA 1860

GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.
The capacity of the Rond is now equal to any in the country

THE GREAT SHORT LINE TO THE WEST.

Office No. 2 A-ter House, Broadway.

Facilities for the transportation of Passengers to and from Cincionati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Fani, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orieans, and all other towars in the West, North west and Southwest, are ansurpassed for speed and comfort by any route.

Through trains for the West leave New-York (foot of Courtlandest), Moraning Express, 7a. m.; Evening Express, 6 p. m.

Sleeping and smoking care on all trains.

Fate always as low, and the time as quick, as by any other route.

Fere always as low, and the time as quick, as by any other route.

By this route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to said from any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsia, Iowa, or Missouri. By RAILROAD DIRECT, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittschrigh.

The rates of Freight to and from any point of the West, by steamers from Pittschrigh.

The rates of Freight to and from any point of the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies. Merchants and shippers introsting the trem portation of their Freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its spendy transit.

This Company sho maintains an Emigrant Accommodation Line by which parties emigrating westward enjoy a cheap and comfortable mode of conveyance at one ball the first-class rates of fare. J. L. ELLIOTT, Passenger Agent, No. 2 Astor House.

LEECH & Co., Freight Agents.

No. 2 Astor House, and No. 1 South William-st.

McDONALD & BISCHOFF, Emigrant Agents,
No. 2 Esstery place.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, General Supt. Altoons, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

FARE #2 to ALBANY.
On and after WEDNESDAY, January 18, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
For White Plains—12:30 and 5:30 p.m. and 2:30 and 2:30 p.m. For White Plains—6:15 p.m. from White-st. Depot.
For Creton Falls—4 p.m. from 26th-st. Depot.
For Creton Falls—4 p.m. from 26th-st. Depot.
For Millerton—3 p.m. from 26th-st. Depot.
With the New York Central Railroad.
With the New York Central Railroad.
With Plains—5 and 7:20 a.m., 1 and 3:40 p.m.
White Plains—5 and 7:20 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.
Croton—7 a.m. Millerton—7 a.m.
Albany—1 a.m. Mail and 4:10 p.m. Express train.
The 9 a.m. Mail and 3:30 p.m. Express train connect at Chat-lam Four Centers for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for Mail and Express trains cor. White and Centre-sta., from 7 to 8:15 a.m., and from 1 to 2:40 p.m.

TEW—1ERSEY RAILROAD — For PHILA—

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD - For PHILA-NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD — FOR FILLIA.

DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY
CITY.—Mail and Express Lines leave New York at 7, 9, and 11
a. m., and 4 and 6 p. m.; fare \$3 Through Tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Washington. New-Orleans, and
the South, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7
a. m. and 6 p. m. trains.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

J. W. WOODRUFF and Trains unless delivered and

Medical.

H U M P H R E Y S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES
Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of
the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repuisive doses of quackery, or Old School practice;
line inconvenience of Water-Cure, or the intricate and perpiarling obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and mediatines.
Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which
they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and
prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they
are the ready aid of the parent or narse, and the comfort of the
complaining and invalid.

They possess these notitive advantages: They are harmless.

complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmlessno injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always
know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenientyou can give the proper Sogar Pills at a moment's warning, withauthesizatian or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases
disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

disease is airesteast once, and the Tokan State of Single Boxes—cents.

HUMPHREYS'S SPECIFIC HOMCEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

Pel. Restlesaness.

2.—For Fever, Congestion, and infammation—Heat, Pain, Restlesaness.

2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colie, Vorazious Appetite, Westing the Bed.

3.—For Colie, Teething, Crying, and Wakefuiness, Slow Growth, and Feedlenses of Infants.

4.—For Distributes of Children or Adults Cholera Infanton, and Summer Complaint.

5.—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colle, Gripings, Billious Colle, Fall Dysentery.

6.—For Collera, Cholera Morbus, Namese, and Yomiting, Arthungic Breathing.

7.—For Cougha, Colds, Hoarseness, Broundstis, Influencia, and Ster Throat.

8.—For Toothache, Faccache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia, and The Deloraux.

2.—For Hondsches, sick Headaches, Vertige, Rush of Blood to the Head.

6.—For Dyseppsia, West, Acid, or Daranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint.

2.—For Leucornbea or Whites, Bearing Down, too Frofuse Menres.

2.—For Leucornbea or Whites, Bearing Down, too Frofuse Menres.

2.—For Cough, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Op-

Delaying,
12.—For Leucorrhea or Whites, Bearing Bearing and Opfuse Mences.
13.—For Croup, Hourse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing.

Example Services Examples, Experience Examples.

12.—For Coup. Houses Cronpy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing.

14.—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelia, Scald Head, Barber's itch.

15.—For Rheumatism, Pam, Lameness, or Soveness in the Chest, Sack, Side, or Limbs.

15.—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, old invelerate Agues.

16.—For Files, Internal or External Blind or Elecating Recent or Obttinate.

18.—For Optimalny, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Faifing or Weak Sight.

19.—For Catarth, Acute or Chronic, Bry or Flowing; Could in the Head Influence.

20.—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palitating it, or Spannodic Congh.

21.—For Anthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough, and Expectoration.

22.—For Expectinger, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache.

23.—For Sovofo's, Finlaged Glands and Tennis, Swellings, and old Ulces.

24.—For General Debritty, Physical or Nervous Weak-Book.

25.—For General Debritty, Physical or Nervous Weak-Book.

25-For Bonning, Taylor So.

25-For Droppy, Fluid Accumulations, Tunid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions.

25-For Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertige, Nauses, Vending.

Vendting. 50

Ti-For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calcuit, Difficult or Paintul Urination. 50

28-For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Dubility. 100

PRICE.

PRICE.

The entire set, case of Twenty-Eight large vials, in morooce, and
Book of Directions. \$7.00
Case of Twenty large vials, in moreeco, and Book of Di-Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions. Case of Fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), and Book of Directions 2 00 Case of any Six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), and Rock of Directions 2 00

Single bezes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, 50 cents, or 6.1. Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional bare, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so at his office, Ro. 562 Broadway, daily, from 2 a. m. to 2 p. m., or by

effice, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from a L. m. 56 p. m., or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

We send these remodies, by the single box or fall case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the sprice.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 26 large size, and in making up a 62 or 61 case this must be remembered. The viais are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Lock over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choses, and indees the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No. 563 Broadway, New York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

our address, at No. 502 Broadway, New Ambut these inval-will be duly returned by mail or express. NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these inval-mable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant mable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant piccess. NO FAMILY or TRAVELER & Co. Riccess.

DR. McCLINTICK'S COLD AND COUGH MIXTURE.—The established and standard remedy for cough, coid, influenza and howeeness, and all tritations of the mucous membrane of the throat, paints and nose, is indereed by physicians and all who have used it, as a preparation that has no rival in the field. Price 25 cours. Sold by druggists. Depot No. 15 Seckman-st

OUISVILLE ARTESIAN WATER.

Cures all derangements of
The Stomach,
The Liver,
The Liver,
The Liver,
The Kidneys,
Also, Rheumstism, Gout, Gravel.
It stimulates the Appetite, and gives relief to the Stomach and Head after eating or drinking too freely.

B. T. THOMPSON, Agent,
No. 618 Broadway, up stairs.

PROGRESS versus ROUTINE.
QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY,
Patented Aug. 30, 1859,
is the only remedy for consumption and all kinds of coughs. It
is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil. QUERU'S JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL (Patented).

To be had of the inventor, No. 185 (then, and all respectable treggists.

PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
No. 18 Beckmannst, wholesale agents.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of an INVALID, published for the benefit and as a warring and a cuttlent to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premsture Decay, &c.; supplying, at the same time, the means electicure, by one who cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, asq., Redford East Brooklyn, Kings County, New-Yerk, by including a post-paid addressed suvelope.

Legal Notices.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A FURSUANCE of an order of the Sufrogata
of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE DONNELLY, alise
KATE O'DONNELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased,
to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at
the office of ROCKWELL EMERSON, No. 32 Well-st., in the
City of New-York, on or before the nineteenth day of Aprilment.

—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1859.

JOSEPH DONNELLY,
olf lawfmW*

ROCKWELL EMERSON,
Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, iste of the City of New-York, counselor-tlew, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the Ocean Bank, No. 197 Greunwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1859.

128 laweinW D. RUDOLPH MARTIN, Executor.

the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ROBINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 95 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1939.

123 law@m.W. JOHN BOWNE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of JESSE SCOFIELD, late of the town of Monagomery, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors of the inst will and testament of said deceased, at the office of SCOFIELD, CAPRON, & Co., in the village of Walden, in the said town of Montgomery, or at the office of WILLIAM II SCOFIELD, No. 88 Williamest, in the City of New-York, on or before the lat day of September next.—Dated reb 11, 1850.

MILLIAM IH. SCOFIELD, Executors.

the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GOLDSTEIN, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the effice of Abram J. Dittenhouser, No. 239 Eroadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September naxt—Dated, New-York, the litth day of February, 1809.

SIMEON GUTMANN, Executors.

CUPREME COURT, New-York.—The NORTH CUPREME COURT, New-York.—The NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY against LEATHAN WILSON and ANN WILSON his wife, Alexander McKelby or McKelvey and Cetherine his wife, William A. Coit, Mathew Falton. James W. McKee, Robert Anderson, Margaret Deyle, and William Lane.—Summones for relief. (Comnot serv.)—To the defensants ALEXANDER McKELBY or McKELBEY and CATHARINE his wife. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City all in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 29 Nassan-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to suswer the said amended complaint within the time aforessid, the plaintiff in this section will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Batterferbray 20th, 1860.

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & ORISWOLD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 29 Nassan-st., N. Y.
N. B.—The amended complaint in the above section was fied to the office of the Citr of the City and County of New-York on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1860.

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD,
122 lawSwW. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CUPREME COURT. — County of Putnam. —
CHARLES A. G. DEFEW, Plaintiff, against CALOE, COLE, Zillie Howes, H. Hopkins Cole, Isabella Cole, Edwin Cole, and Cyrus Chase, Defendants. Summons for relief.—
Com. not served. To the defendant, EDWIN COLE; You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam at Carmel, in said County, on the 7th day of February, 1860, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Village of Peckkill, in the County of Westobester, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, scalarly of the day of such service; and if you full to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will suply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated, February 6, 1869. bruary 6, 1060. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Plaintiff's Averney, Peckskill, N. Y.

New-York Daily Tribune

A WOMAN AMONG THE SONS OF MALTA.

A few days since we called attention to the fact that A few days since we carried accentant to be resulted as great excitement existed in Zanesville, Ohio, with regard to the disappearance of a Mr. Cartis, who, it was said, had divulged the secrets of the Sons of Malta, and had been spirited away by the members of the Order, to the great distress of his family and the astonialment of the public at large, who scarcely knew what to think of the boldness of the proceeding. It what to think of the boldness of the proceeding turns out now that the exposé which gave such offense to the Order, was not written by Cartis, but by his wrie, who comes out with an avowal of the fact, and gives it as her opinion that the Sens are not to blame for his disappearance.

Mrs. Cartis writes a very smusing account of Mr.

gives it as her opinion that the Sons are not to state for his disappearance.

Mrs. Cortis writes a very amusing account of Mr. Curtis and a Mr. Smith becoming Sons of Malta, and the natural curiosity of herself and Mrs. Smith to find out the secrets of the order. The two ladies agreed to have themselves proposed as members, and got Mrs. Smith's cousin to attend to the matter. "Well," Mrs. Curtis goes on to say "we were proposed and elected, and Joe came down into the strie where we were and told us, so we hurried through with the dressing, and went up to the ante-chamber and sat down all in a row. We had n't sat there long before two men came out to us, from the inside room, all muffled up in gowns, and having a kind of tin hats on their heads which covered their faces. They asked us for \$5 each; and Joe handed over the money for us and himself, as we had given him nearly our amounts, and promised him the rest soon. Then there came two more men like the other two, who formed us into a lire (they call it single file), and told us to walk right along. They had swords, and one of them walked before Joe, who was in front, while the other walked before Joe, who was in front, while the other walked before Joe, who was in front, while the other walked behind me. It was glad of the darkness, because, having on a suit of my husband's clothes I was not sure that they fitted very well."

She next describes some of the scenes inside as she raw them, and says: I was not frigh ened; for I am not ore of your timid people being reared to ride colts, shoot pistels, skate and swim. So I got through all the maneuvers, previous to that coat business, pretly well. But when the conductor said: "Can you swim, sir!" I said, "Yes!" "Can you swim in fourteen feet of water?" I said, "Yes!" "Can you swim in fourteen feet of water?" I said, "Yes! the deeper the better?" "Well, take off your coat and try yourself!" Now, when he said "take off your coat," that scared me, because I had put on a loose sack on purpose, for reasons you will see

because I had put on a loose sack on purpose, for reasons you will see yourself.
However, I thought a moment and then said, "No,
sir; never heed the coat—I can swim as well with as
without it!" "Very well," said the conductor, "your
peril will be upon your own head. Now hold up your
right hand, sir!—take this life-preserver, and—." Here
le gave me a push, and I went over backward, and as
soon as I alighted I went up again, flying—then down
and up in the same way, until I thought all my brains
were flying out of the top of my head, and then everything swam round and round until I did not know anything at all, for I had fainted.

The next place I found myself was in the antechamber, or rather just being led into the ante-cham-

thing swam round and round until I did not know anything at all, for I had fainted.

The next place I found myself was in the antechamber, or rather just being led into the antechamber by two men, and I was first conscious that I must have been sitting in a bath-tub with my clothes on. I think that the cool air brought me to my senses. The two men looked very scared and sorry. I looked about for Mrs. Smith and Joe, but they had gone as soon as they heard the noise in initiating me. I saked one of the men if Mr. Curtis was in the lodge. The man said he was. I said I would like to see him a minute. The man went into the lodge-room, and presently out came my beautiful husband, all muffled up. I just whispered a word or two in his ear, and may be he didn't pull off his gown and hood in short order and walk home with me.

He left me that night in anger and mortification, and I have not seen him since. But then he had no need to be angry, because he has always known that I have been in favor of "Women'e Rights," and have always held that women are as capable as men. But when it comes to the "Sons of Malta" I think "Women's Rights" is a fallure; they cannot do it. I do not sappose any of the members recollect my initiation, but they will recollect the man who fainted, unless there

which lest I think quite probable.

Mrs. Curtis stops bere. Her husband, we may aid, is yet missing, and not likely soon to turn up, but she blames herself for the whole thing. MR. J. BLUNT-MR. JOHN A. KENNEDY. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: The rude and uncalled for attack made last evening by Mr. John A. Kennedy upon the subscriber, in the Board of Supervisors, as reported in the account of its proceedings, requires some explanation; and as

Mr. Kennedy did not make any, it remains for me to

furnish one. I have made no claims upon the City

have been others who have fainted as well as myself

Treasury, nor am I aware that it has any claims upon me. My relations with the Supervisor have been those simply of personal acquaintance, and have not been characterized by any feelings either of friendship or enmity. It has, indeed, happened that last Winter I felt bound to oppose the granting of valuable railroad franchises in our city, without compensation to the public, to a set of active and mercenary politicians, and that Mr. Kennedy was one of the incorporators seeking these grants. Again, Mr. Kennedy is the managing agent of the Commissioners of Emigration, at Castle Garden, and some suspicions having arisen in relation to the sale of tickers to emigrants, the Assembly, in 1858, ordered an inquiry to be made into the

Upon the appearance of Mr. Kennedy before the Committee, he refused to answer except with the assistance and advice of counsel, inquiries as to the management of an important public trust specially under the guardianship and care of the State Government. This contumacy being reported to the House, an attempt was made to prevent the investigation by represents it as inquisitarial and cartain numbers of the tempt was made to prevent the investigation by representing it as inquisitorial, and certain members of the majority were induced to denounce a simple and proper in quiry into the management of this delicate and important public trust as a proceeding dangerous to the right of the citizen, and subversive of the Bill of Rights.

Regarding this movement to suppress an investigation of the contract of the citizen.

Regarding this movement to suppress an investigation instituted without my knowledge as improper, and
likely to injure the party that assumed such a responsibility. I ventured to suggest as much in a letter from
Albany. The suggestion excited a storm of indignation, but the Committee was allowed to proceed with
the investigation, and it resulted in showing that by
an arrangement with the Eric and Central Railroad
Companies 20 per cent of all the tickets sold in the
Garden were paid over to a private association, of
whem Mr. Kernedy was understood to be one, to be
divided among them, af er defraying the expenses of
transporting the emigrants and baggage to and from the
Garden.

transporting the emigrants and baggage to and from the Garden.

I made no comment on the arrangement, which spoke for itself. The evidence taken before the Committee was not allowed to come before the public, but the real character of the transaction was pretty fully understood. If the course pursued by me in these matters have provoked this uncalled-for abuse on his part, it is proper the motive should be understood. I have no controversy with Mr. Kennedy. Friendship and enmity are terms not applicable to our relations. He belongs to a class of politicians who are constantly in office, or soliciting pecuniary jobs. With such men I have but little communication, and if my opposition to their schemes provokes their enunity, I shall not regard the expression of their feelings of sufficient importance to excite mine.

J. Blunt.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE FEDERAL DISTRICT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: Your article in yesterday's DAILY TRIBUNE, headed "Despicable Diabolism in the District," reveals a state of things in the District of Columbia of which the country generally is ignorant. I profess to be a rational sort of a Democrat, and in favor of fair play all around, and particularly between the North and South. I am convinced by the historical facts recorded in

your article referred to that the basest, the meanest, the most inhuman, unjust, and undemocratic laws which can be exhumed from the records of the darkest age our country has witnessed, can find men in the panoply of officials mean enough to watch for an opportunity to execute them; and the poor and unsuspecting victim is muleted in fines big enough to send him into perpetual Slavery, unless some good Samaritans like Messrs. Potter and Covode shall, not like "the priest and the "Levite, pass by on the other side," but, like men with heaits in their bosoms, come to the reacae of these "poor devils," who hadn't studied the beautiful laws by which they are governed, if they, in their extremity find themselves at the seat of Government of this Democratic country. I second your motion with all my heart, to go for a removal of the scat of Government to some more human sphere, unless these abominable statutes can be wiped from the statute book of Washington, D. C. I hope the Republicans will all take the hint, and I promise you the cooperation of eccent Democrats enough to put a quietus to such outrages as your article refers to, and also for a removal of the cause which produces such monstrosiour country has witnessed, can find men in the panoply

sent outrages as your article teres of, and are less is sent monstrosities—viz., better legislation, new laws, and a repeal of such barbarisms.

The Committee in the House of Representatives on the District of Columbia will be looked to by the coun-

try to begin at once a reform of these abuses.

A DEMOCRAT OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Spracuse, Feb. 18, 1860.

A SHAKER LETTER.

TO THE IRISH REVIVAL PREACHER.

H. G. Guinness-Respected Friend: In No. 397, Dec. 10, of The Spiritual Telegraph, was published a letter addressed to you by Dr. Carson of Ireland, on the Irish Revival. In a subsequent number is published a letter by myself, addressed to Dr. Carson, requesting further information respecting "the physical" manifestations of the Irish Revival." Since the publication of that letter, I have noticed in THE N. Y. lication of that letter, I have noticed in THE N. Y.
TRIBUNE a statement that you had arrived in the
United States, having lended in Philadelphia, and
have been holding meetings in that city which were
intensely interesting, from the fact that you were giving your immense andiences just that kind of information which we were so auxious to obtain through the

agency of Dr. Carson.
I belong to the Shaker Society of New-Lebanon, and owing to the peculiar religious faith of the Shakers, every moving of "the waters of life" that is real, not man-made or imaginary, is of exceedingly great in-

My friend, will you have the kindness (although to you a strenger) to answer this inquiry, either publicly or privately, and as an eye-witness, give me an account of what God is doing in Ireland, and of the means that are used, and inform me of what are the physical effects, the "bodily exercises."

Do the recent "chake" and "chapear and real like Do the people "shake" and "stagger and reel like drunken men," as men "filled with new wine," as at Pentecost?

Pentecost?

If you could make it convenient to visit us, be assured that you would meet with a kindly welcome from a body of spiritual-minded men and women, who are not strangers to the wonderful ways of the Lord in his dealings with the poor, lost children of old Adam and Eve.

ind Eve.

Respectfully,
Shaker Village, New-Lebanon, Columbia County,
Jon. 14, 1869.

New-York.

Shall-Pox—Is this a Fact!—A gentleman of intelligence and observation informs us, from all the information he can obtain from medical men, no w having
many cases of small-pox under treatment, that there is
no house in the city where gas is burned, of the ordinary
consumption, in which the disease has yet found lodgment. The gas, it is supposed, is a powerful disinfectant,
and hence there is no contagion within the circle of its influence. He says that a person burning gas may contract the disease abroad and take it home with him,
but it will not be communicated to any other member
of his family. [St. John's Morning News.

A STAY LAW IN MINNESOTA. - The House of Repre-A STAY LAW IN MINNESOTA.—The House of Representatives of Minnesota, on the 3d inst., after an animated discussion, passed the bill introduced by Mr. McDonough, to extend the time of redemption in foreclosures of real estate to three years, and the payment of interest annually on money so loaned. The bill was earnestly opposed by several members, on the ground of its unconstitutionality, and as carnestly apported by others as a great measure for the relief of the paople—in fact as the great measure of the session. The bill was passed by a vote of 46 to 21.

TAKING THE RAILEOAD TAX HARD.—The Brownswille (Pa.) Times says: "The people of Washington
county seem determined to offer, at least, a passive
resistance to the collection of a railroad tax. A few
days ago, we noticed the case of a man who had his
horse levied upon by the Collector; but, inasmuch as
no bidder for the animal could be found, he was returned him sgain, the tax gatherer not even making
his expenses by the operation. This week we have to
announce the seizure and sale of the Hon. W. Montgomcry's library for railroad tax. The gentleman is one
of the most steadfast opponents of the impost in the
county, and permitted his books to go to sale that he
might bring the matter to a legal test in a higher
Court. What the result will be, remains to be seen."

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.

MONDAY, Feb. 20.—Ront. L. Pell in the chair.
The Secretary, Judge Meios, read some very interesting papers, translated from the Revue Horticole, and other French journals, embracing the following sub-

Mummy Wheat—An article from Mr. Payen states that great frauds have been perpetrated upon the public in relation to Mummy Wheat. Numerous experiments, neede under the auspices of the Academy of Science, have proved that the grains found in the encasings of mummys will not vegetate. The grains that have vegetated bave been fraufulently introduced.

Celery Disease.—An article read by the Secretary, gives an account of a disease that is destroying the celery of France, almost as certain as the potato disease is or has descroyed that crop. The disease is spreading, and affects the crop most upon black, moist soil.

The bamboo, from China, is now successfully cultivated on the Rhone.

A new bean has hely been introduced into France, the pods of which are two feet long, and very produc-

California birds of several sorts have been intro-duced into France, and found to flourish there satis-

duced into France, and found to flourish there satisfactorily.

Diocecrea batates is found to be a native of South America as well as China. There are several varieties, and some of the tubers equal to any found in China Some of the varieties of this p ant grow 200 pounds weight All of the varieties flourish in a climate where the thermometer ranges usually above 60°, and not well in a colder region.

Algeria Products.—Experience has proved the European products, such as are common in France, do not succeed in A gerna. The mulberry and silk-worm, in particular, of which great hopes were entertained, are very nearly a failure. So of several others of the most common products of France.

Photography for Farmers.—Mr. Burns read a paper highly recommending the use of photography for fairmers, to take the likenesses of a great many of the destructive insects that infest our farms and destroy our crops.

our crops.

The Green Sand Marl .- The SECRETARY stated that a paper has been prepared by Mr. Acrigg of Pateren, which will be published in the transactions of

that a paper has been prepared by Mr. Aerigg of Pateren, which will be published in the transactions of the Institute, giving a greater amount of information that has ever been embodied in any paper heretofore upon green sand marl.

Mr. Parder said the point upon which we want information is where to apply this fertiliser, since, in some cases, it has not proved a valuable application. He stated a case, corroborated by the Chairman, of its application by Samuel Stevens, late of Long Island, where the land was injured rather than benefitted.

Flower Culture by a Farmer's Wife.—Solos Ron-IRSON read the following letter from Mrs. C. J. Penoyer of Sharon, Dutchess County, and commended it to the attention of other farmer's wives, particularly that portion of it which speaks of saving seeds. It is from that that all improvement must come.

I have reed with much interest the discussion at the Farmers' Clob, and being a great lover of flowers. I have continue the which is consider of so much importance I have continue and howing out-door employment, I have superintended the garden, and have taken especial pains to save the earliest seed, from the largest and best vegetables which we raise. For some five or six years post I have saved my whitewash, after house cloaming, and used it to sprinkle on the vines to expel the bugs, and have always found it effectual, being careful not to use it too strong. And for potato vines I have no difficulty in expelling the bugs, by sowing on ashes, when the dew is on, or after a rain. Two or three applications have to be used generally. I wish to make some subsequent meeting, I would like to see it discussed.

I, last Fall, purchased a Camelia: I kept it uny sitting room, the buds green floy, the upper bud began to expand, and suct as the bugs, by sowing on ashes, where the dew is on, or after a rain. Two one subsequent meeting, I would like to see it discussed.

I, last Fall, purchased a Camelia: I kept it in my sitting room, the buds green of one vermalned stationary, and new they s

Mr. PARDEE stated that it was almost impossible to

grow camelias in the dry atmosphere of our stove-heated rooms. The same result follows almost all the attempts to grow camelias in warm rooms.

Mr. CAVENACH—If the lady will keep her camelia in a room where the tempera are is pretty evenly in the neighborhood of 40°, she will be able to get perfect

flowers.

A Farm Pump.—J. D. West exhibited and explained the construction of his anti-freezing from pump. In ordinary farm pumps the chamber of the pumps is piaced below the platform. The house, or cistern pump, is prevented from freezing by an air chamber that surrounds the chamber in which the valves work. He also took the pump apart, and explained its construction, which gave great satisfaction to the audience. He also explained how, by attaching a hose to the nozzle, it operates as a small fire engine.

Mr. Harrould stated that he had one of the pumps, and 70 feet of hose, through which he can throw water and 70 feet of hose, through which he can throw water

with great case.
Mr. DOUGHTY of New-Jersey-I have one of these

Mr. Doughty of New-Jersey—I have one of these pumps, and I take out a little pine plug in the Fall, that lets the water that is above the platform fall back, and it never troubles me in the least about freezing.

Insects on Fruit Trees.—Mr. SMITH of Lebanon, Ct., stated that he was well satisfied that a man of Massachusetts has invented a remedy for all insects that climb trees. The trees are encircled with an iron trough filled with salt bitterns water, that catches and kills all that gets into it. The 'iron troughs cost from 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

50 cents to \$1 50 each.

JOHN HARROLD stated that this plan will not cure
the curculio, as that is a flying insect; and it is becoming more and more destructive, not only to plums, but pears, peaches, &c. He mentioned a case of two plum-trees that grew fruit perfectly until a belt of for-est-trees that sheltered them was cut down, and then the curculio attacked these trees and has since de-

www. S. Carpenter.—A neighbor of mine practice building fires through his orebard during the month of May, which he thinks destroys a great many insects. The Charman said that he had tried the plan of

May, which he thinks destroys a great many insects.

The Chairman said that he had tried the plan of building fixes, without any benefit.

Gypsum...—The Chairman read a paper embodying a great deal of information found in books upon the subject of gypsum in agriculture, and its benefits to particular crops. He stated: It will always be found a valuable application upon laguminous plants, clover, &c. The time selected to spread plaster is important. It should be applied when the vegetation is green and moist, about 250 pounds per acre. He stated that one application of 300 pounds per acre showed its effects four years after. Plaster is a valuable substance to apply to manure heaps to prevent the escape of ammonia. On certain soils the increase of growth of clover and grass bas been very remarkable after an application of gypsum, or plaster, as it is generally called. Plaster does not supply the place of organic manures, nor does it answer a good purpose upon wet lands. He also recommended the use of coal-ashes, at the rate of 45 bushels per acre upon grass. He thinks it also a valuable application to gardens. Gas lime is recommended only to far as plaster last year to 35 acres of peta ces, but saw no advantage to the crop. Plaster does not hasten decomposition, it absorbs all offensive gases.

Mr. Smith of Connecticut stated that, upon one of

gases.
Mr. Smith of Connecticut stated that, upon one of his farms, plaster is very beneficial upon all crops, while upon another farm plaster is of no advantage. In that State generally it is advantageous to the potato

eron.

Grape Culture.—Andrew S. Fuller spoke upon this subject, in answer to Dr. Underhill's remarks at the last meeting. The great perfection to which the Messrs. Underhill have brought the Isabella grape is, probably, the very highest point to which it can be brought by cultivation. Still it fails to give estisfaction to those who know that there is a better sort of grapes in the world. The Isabella is an improved For write huit does not, in the very best seasons and grapes in the world. The Isabella is an improved Fox grape, but it does not, in the very best seasons and favorable climate, ripen so as to make it entirely satisfactory. It was hoped that the Catawba would supply the deficiency felt by all the seckers after a better grape—in fact, a perfect one. But in this the public have been disappointed. But the interest taken in the cultivation of the Isabella and Catawba grapes has awakened an interest for something better. It was this interest that has produced the Diapa, the Anna, the Rebecca, the Delaware, and several other sorts, which are certainly far supesomething better. It was this interest that has produced the Diaba, the Anna, the Rebecca, the Delaware, and several other sorts, which are certainly far superior to the Isabella or Catawba. One of the most important facts to be borne in mind in favor of the Delaware grape is that it ripens two weeks earlier than the Isabella, and will produce good ripe fruit, where it cannot be obtained from either the Isabella or Catawba. The quality of the fruit is sufficiently certified by some of the best amment grape culturists in this country. The reason that we have not any as extensive vineyards of these improved varieties as we have of Isabella and Catawbas, is simply because the domaind for gard in culture has heretofore absorbed all the p'anis that could be produced. Vineyards sufficient to apply the great demand for these varieties are now begin ing to be planted, and the fruit will be introduced into market inea fow years, and then it will be seen which is preferred by the public.

Mr. Cavenach exhibited aspecimen of a vine trained by a Mr. Snydam of Brocklyn, by a system of layering and long extension of the vine, and showed wherein the system was erroneous, and not calculated to give interfaction to those induced to adopt it.

Well S. Carrenter—My place is 27 miles noth-east of this city, in a valley, not highly elevated above tidewater, and I cannot get my Isabellas and Catawbas to ripen with the utmost attention that I can give them.

John Harrade. L. I., while Delawares have ripened per-

ripen with the utmost attention that I can give them.

John Harrot D—The same thing is true with us at
Hempstead, L. I, while Delawares have ripened perfeetly.

Mr. CAVENACH—The reason that some of the grape vines in the city do not grow any better, is that they are raturated all Winter with soap sade and kitchen

elops. I would never trim vines later than February, and earlier is much better.

The subject was still further discussed by saveral persons, without eliciting any important new information for the people

Cultivation of Fruit-Trees.—The following letter upon this subject was introduced by Solon Ronnesov, Millions et young fruit-trees sent West during the past few years have perished. This has generally been assubed to the severity of our Winters. But the apple-tree used to he regarded as especially hardy, and when in good condition able to hear the severest cold unbarned.

There is snother circumstance; many of our best varieties of apples show indications of degenerating in quality. Many trees of the Baldwin, Swan, plpsin and some other varieties fell to ripen their fruit well and it decays early with the bitter rot.

Other facts I could mention, but they will andoubtedly he brought out in a discussion of the general subject by the Club, should it be kind enough to take it up. It is one that very deeply interests in mers and all classes of men who wish to outlive that the present mode of rearing and planting fruit-trees cannot long he depended upon. I could wish, therefore, that the Earners Club of the American Institute would take for deguasion the question:

"Whether the present system of cultivation of finit-trees is

ion. Its odor and teste are offersive to the insacts.

The next meeting will be held on Monday, Feb. 27, and the subject of Spring crops generally will be in

order.

The attendance to-day was, as it has been every week of late, large, and composed of both men and women, who appear to take a deep interest in the question discussed.

TEN GOVERNORS.

This Board met yesterday afternoon at the Rotunda—President B. F. PINGKREY in the chair. The absences were Governors Gunther, Townsend, and W. T. Pinkney.

On motion of Mr. OLIVER, the sum of \$100 was appropriated to enable the children of Randall's Island to celebrate in a becoming manner Washington's Birthday.

day.

A communication was received from the Warden of Randall's Island, appointing Jas. M. Gevney farmer, in place of Wm. Melvin, removed.

Mr. Duoro made some objection to the removal, asserting that it was done on political grounds, and that a man had been reinstated who had once before been removed.

asserting that it was done on political grounds, and that a man had been reinstated who had once before been removed.

One or two motions were made on the subject, but were finally withdrawn, and the paper ordered on file. A communication was received from the Warden of the Alms-House, complaining that a great many persons, while in a very sick and even dying condition, were sent to that institution from Bellevue Hospital, and died there within a few days after admission. There were even cases where persons died on the way or within a few days after admission. The Warden represented that it was an act of inhumanity to sand people in a sick or dying condition from a proper hospital to an institution provided purely for old and infirm people, who, by some misfortane or casualty, are unable to support themselves. The present overwhelmed state of the Department compelled him to remonstrate against such proceedings, there being at present 2,000 immates in the Alms House. Of five persons, between 39 and 65 years of age, admitted this year, all died within three days after admission. Referred to the Committee on Bellevne Hosdital.

The President offered the following preamble and resolution, which was carried:

Warrea.

Total.... Work House 1,152 City Cemetery 28 Small-Pox Hospital 10 Randall's Island 342 Total 8,22

The Board then adjourned.

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE LAKE
UNDERWRITERS.
The associated Lake Underwriters and others engaged in the Lake business, are now in session in this city, in the rooms of the New-York Board of Underwriters, in the insurance Building, Wall street, by kind invitation of the New-York Board.

DELEGATES PRESENT.
William Steward, British American Assurance Company of Toronto, C. W. William J. Whaling, Commercial Insurance Comp wankee

A. F. Willmarth, Home Insurance Company, New-York,
Stephen Crowell, Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Richard Oakley, Arctic Insurance Company, New-York,
William II. Windsor, Corn Exchange Insurance Company

William H. Windsor, Corn Exchange Insurance Company, New York.
J. R. St. John, Lamar Insurance Company of New York.
M. C. Walker, General Agent, Buffalo.
George W. Roundy. Agent, Chicago.
Sidney L. Rood, Merchant and Traders Insurance Company, Milwankee.
Gilbert E. Currie, New York.
O. Alexander, Phonix Insurance Company, Milwankee.
J. A. Helfenstein, United States insurance Company, Milwankee.

rankee.
John D. Jones, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New

Ellwood Waiter, Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company
New-York.

A. B. Nellson, Sun Mutual Insurance Company, New-York,
John Sincelir, Mutual Insurance Company, Teledo, Ohic,
James Deveau, Mutual Insurance Company, Teledo, Ohic,
James Deveau, Mutual Insurance Company, Teledo, Ohic,
J. W. Strong, Agent, Detroit,
J. W. Strong, Agent, Detroit,
H. B. Willnawth, Agent, Chicago,
H. Babcock, Agent, Albany,
C. C. Carlton, Agent, Cleveland,
A. Davidnen, Cotean Landing, C. W.
O. H. Brown, Agent, Oawego, N. Y.
C. F. Uhlhum, Resolute Insurance Company, New-York,
Issen C. Bates, Boston Inland Mutual Insurance Company,
Beston, Mass.
George H. Hart, Quaker City Insurance Company, Philadelphis, Pa.

phia, Pa.

E. Tewnsend, Milwaukee City Insurance Comp'y, Milwaukee.
D. F. Curry, Republic Insurance Compeny, New York.
D. P. Dobbins, General Agent, Buffalo.
James A. Alexander, General Agent, New-York.
A. P. Dow, General Agent, Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, at Buffalo.
John N. Gardner, Agent, Buffalo.
WM. STEWARD, President.
D. P. Downsey, Secretary.

D. P. Downtes, Secretary.

MARRIED.

DOUGLAS—HOO BLAND—In Brooklyn, on Toesday, Feb. 21, by the Rev. John A. Paddock, Percy Douglas to Julia M., daughter of the late A. C. Hoogland, esq. HANMER—VAN VOORHIS—In this city, on Sanday evening, Feb. 12, by the Rev. William Goodell, Mr. Wm. Henry Hanmer to Miss Heurietta Van Voorhis.

DIED.

BEATTY—On Tuesday, Feb. 14 at his residence, at Clinton, Onesda County, N. Y., Henry B Beatty, son of the late William Beatty of this city, ared 22 years and 11 months. Collicards, Australia, and European papers please copy. CURREN—In this city, on Monday, Feb. 25, Butholomew Curren, in the 26th year of his age.

DYETT—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, Mr. Michael Dyett, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son. A. R. Dyett, No. 143 Lafayetts avenue.

FANSHAW—On Monday evening, Feb. 20, Daniel Fanshaw, in the 7rd year of his sec.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence. Third avenue and Ninety first street, on Thorsday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FLYNN—At St. Vincent's Hospital, on Monday, Feb. 20, Patrick Flyan, aged 29 years.

LUDERS—In South Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 29, Charles E. Luders, eas, in the 24th year of his age.

McFADDEN—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 21, efter a long and painful tilness, which she hore with Christian-like fortitude, Mary McFadden, a mathy of the County Sligo, Ireland, aged 69 years.

The friends and relatives, also those of her son, Michael McFadden, a mathy of the County Sligo, Ireland, aged 69 years.

years.

The friends and relatives, also those of her son, Michael McFadden, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence. No. 47 Mott street. Her remains will be taken to Caivary Cemetery for interment.

FLOWS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Feb. 19, Sarah Elizabeth Flows, in the 70th year of her age.

PERINE—At Southfield, Staten Island, on Monday, Feb. 20, Simon S. Ferine, in the 7th year of his age.

RICHARDS—In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, Luther Richards, in the 2th year of his age.

RICHARDS—In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, Luther Richards, in the 34th year of his ago.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this day, at 1 o'clock p. m., at his late residence, No. 11 Rutgers street.

Dedham papers please copy.

MITH—At Waterloo, Senera County, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 10, 1860, of consumption, Mrs. Florence Smith, relic. of the late Joseph Jay Smith, formerly of New-York City.

SULLIVAN—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 20, of consumption, Mrs. J. Sullivan.

WARNER—At South Yonkers, on Monday morning, Feb. 20, Miss Aclaine B. Warner, in the 38th year of her age.

WALTERS—In this city, on Monday Feb. 20, Annie, deciblery of John and Mary Walters, aged 3 years and 4 monits.

ers Club of the American Institute would take for discussion the question:

"Whether the present system of cultivation of fruit-trees is not injurious to their constitution and permanent health."

I refer particularly to the practice of forcing the growth of the stock and young tree after grafting, by high manuring. Falls refer to the practice of using scious in grafting from young, spilly growing sursety trees, whose wood is not well repend, instead of taking them from old, bearing trees, whose wood is of mature growth. I also refer to the practice of dividing roots, in root-grafting, into small pieces.

The same objection seems to me to lie against the present mode of unitvasting grapes from buds, and forcing their growth by heat and manures.

Remedy for the Bug Pest—A letter from Jackson, Michigan, states that the dust of a flouring mill smut machine, sown upon bug-infested placts, will prevent their depredations better than any other dust application. Its odor and teste are offereive to the insects.

TEN GOVERNORS.